

- The NMS is overall an ecosystem based system and sanctuaries need to adapt and change as needed and partnerships are important to pool resources. Sanctuary should facilitate these partnerships to maximize protection—use what you have and use it well; sanctuaries are only as good as the sum of its parts. Community outreach and education are vitally important. Hawaii's communities are directly connected to the ocean and are involved in its preservation; sanctuary should tap into this. Use the communities to decide what the future of the sanctuary should be.
- Disappointed at turnout at meeting. PSA's should be done on other TV channels. Sanctuary should expand to turtles, monk seals, coral. Lots of boats and marine activity out there now which will be tricky between those who want to make money, recreational users, etc. Sanctuary should education self regulation...tourist information on responsible use—this was what was done 8-10 years ago off the Kona coast. Education of young people is key since funds are tight and people that could volunteer are busy.
- Could the sanctuary do a carrying capacity study as far as whale/boater interactions? How many people can you get out into the ocean without effecting whale behavior?
- Sanctuary should protect coral—especially since 9 of the 82 that could become protected under ESA are in HI waters.
- People are (esp. on N. Shore) interested and very involved in the water so more should be done to involve them in the process and ocean's protection. Have food! Potluck, pupu's, etc. Also a better time, 6pm is too early.
- Have publicity on major news station and it will get out more to the general public rather than just those already interested and plugged into relevant/related listserves.
- Can't the MPR process be faster? What about emergency situations during the MPR process? Could the sanctuary move to protect resources/address emerging topics even if they aren't formally part of the sanctuary's management plan?
- Another good venue Kahuku side is the Kahuku public library. Public programs every Tuesday evening and people know about these and are well attended. That + food = a great turnout!
- Expanding the scope to other species is the way to go! Things in the ocean are really starting to crash and the more we can do about it now the better off we and our keiki and our keiki's keiki will be.
- As things change the sanctuary should move more quickly as needed. E.g. if the coral bleaching situation becomes more serious that the sanctuary should be able to respond quickly. Management response.
- Aquaculture in offshore waters: the fish isn't healthy, using lots of antibiotics, not healthy for us or the fish or ecosystem. The sanctuary shouldn't allow offshore aquaculture.
- Aquaculture hasn't been around long so perhaps education is needed to ensure it is done in an environmentally responsible way. It has potentially great implications as a food supply and can be done without antibiotics and in a more healthy way and can replenish fish stocks (in the future). Sanctuary could be involved in giving aquaculture farms better direction in how to do it responsibly/naturally/sustainably. Applying traditional knowledge could help achieve these goals.

- Sanctuary should be involved in protecting cultural heritage resources (Native Hawaiian resources). Boundaries may have to change to include these resources. E.g. fishponds and shipwrecks.
- Some people may have strong comments but might not feel comfortable commenting in certain situations (such as big public meetings). Consider other ways of reaching out to communities.
- Lots of Hawaiian cultural groups are very connected to past and the sanctuary should make sure that they are getting their voice heard during this process so that things aren't being taken away from them/changed without their input/consent.